

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
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SOURCE:

1. Svetozarevo, Serbia, is the most important center for Rumanian refugees in Yugoslavia.¹ Approximately 60 to 70 Rumanian refugees are permanently located in Svetozarevo and its vicinities, including Cuprija and Paracin.
2. On 1 July 1952, the Rumanian refugees in the Svetozarevo area were called to a meeting by the UDB. The meeting was addressed by Dusan Mugosa,² a general in the Yugoslav Army Reserve and a former Partisan. General Mugosa speaks Rumanian. He was accompanied by a former Rumanian captain named Gheorghe Grosu and by Stanoiu (fnu)³. Gheorghe Grosu has been in Yugoslavia since 28 February 1952 when he fled from Rumania. He was a regular officer in the Rumanian infantry and deputy chairman of the Popular Council of Targu Jiu, where he was stationed.
3. General Mugosa made the following remarks:
 - a. The time has come for the Rumanians to fight for the liberation of their homeland. Experienced Yugoslav Partisans are ready to help the Rumanian refugees in Yugoslavia to start this fight and will share with them their invaluable knowledge.
 - b. The Yugoslav authorities, however, must first know exactly where the Rumanian refugees in Yugoslavia stand, what their political attitudes and beliefs are, and their attachment to the Yugoslav republic.
 - c. The Rumanian refugees should form an Association of Rumanian Emigrants to Yugoslavia. The purpose of this organization would be to help settle the emigrants and to organize their fight for Rumania's liberation.
 - d. Living conditions for Rumanian refugees in Yugoslavia will be ameliorated. Each Rumanian refugee will receive 3,000 dinars per month and clothing, including warm clothes for the winter, even if he is not employed.

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- e. General Mugosa criticized the Rumanian refugees who have fled from Yugoslavia to the West and those who might intend to leave the country. In contrast, he cited the Albanians, stating that there are 8,000 Albanians living in Yugoslavia who are all refugees and who are not fleeing westward as the Rumanians and Hungarians do.
- f. He stated that no Rumanian emigrant would be forced to join the Association of Rumanian Emigrants to Yugoslavia, but he pointed out that those who did not join would be deprived of certain advantages to which the members would be entitled. He stated that so far the Yugoslav authorities have been lenient, but that there is a limit to this leniency.

- 25X1 4. [] General Mugosa made a good impression on the refugees. They appreciated his frankness about Yugoslav intentions. His frankness has also permitted them to start thinking of ways and means to counteract Yugoslav plans for them.
- 5. Before the general left, it was decided to hold elections for the formation of the association on 14 July 1952. It soon became evident that General Mugosa wished to have Gheorghe Grosu elected head of the association. The Rumanian refugees, however, wished to elect Stanoiu whom they considered to be better than Grosu.
 - 6. Several days before the election, another meeting of the Rumanian refugees was held. This meeting was organized by the following men:
 - a. Gheorghe Grosu;
 - b. Captain Ion Ghinea⁴, a former political officer in the Rumanian army, and a recent refugee to Yugoslavia; and
 - c. Roman Dimitriu, a former captain, who works for the Yugoslavs in Novi Sad.
 - 7. The three men called the roll, and then spoke against King Michael, General Nicolae Radescu and the Rumanian exiles living in the West. They stated that these exiles were "rotten" and could do nothing for Rumania's liberation. They stated that Rumania's liberation would be achieved by the Yugoslavs who are the real Socialists.
 - 8. The Association of Rumanian Emigrants to Yugoslavia was formed and both Gheorghe Grosu and Ion Ghinea were named to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee presently directs the activities of all Rumanian refugees in Yugoslavia.
 - 9. A number of the refugees oppose Grosu. Six of the most recent arrivals from Rumania, who were soldiers in a frontier guard unit until their flight, opposed Grosu so vehemently that they were sent to a concentration camp at Kovadica (sic).
 - 10. The offices of the Association of Rumanian Emigrants to Yugoslavia are located in a house in Svetozarevo. A sign on the house in Rumanian reads "Rumanian Club" and the Rumanian tricolor is flown from the roof.

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[] Comments

- 1. See [] for further information on the Rumanian refugees in Yugoslavia.

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